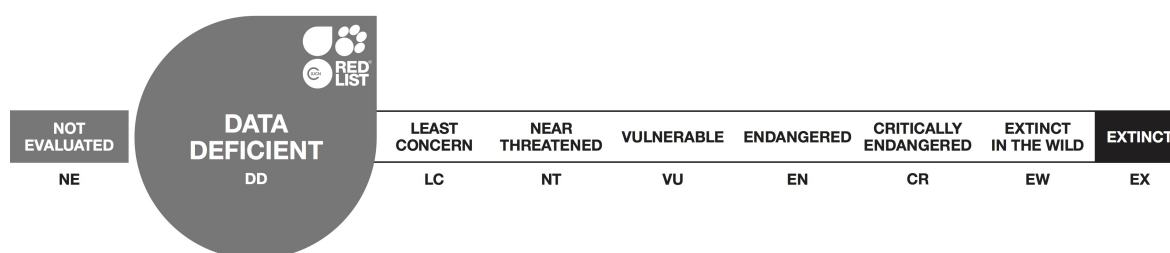


## *Pittosporum xanthanthum*

**Assessment by:** Gemmill, C., Veillon, J.-M., Amice, R., Cazé, H., Dumontet, V., Fleurot, D., Garnier, D., Gâteblé, G. & Maggia, L.



View on [www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org)

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## Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Rosales	Pittosporaceae

**Taxon Name:** *Pittosporum xanthanthum* Schltr.

**Taxonomic Source(s):**

Tirel, Ch. and Veillon, J.-M. 2002. *Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie, tome 24. Pittosporaceae*. Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

## Assessment Information

**Red List Category & Criteria:** Data Deficient [ver 3.1](#)

**Year Published:** 2017

**Date Assessed:** July 23, 2015

**Justification:**

*Pittosporum xanthanthum* is an endemic small tree of New Caledonia found on Grande Terre from the Massif du Tchingou to Dzumac. Current phylogenetic studies suggest that *P. dzumacense* and *P. xanthanthum*, species from the same location, are genetically similar. Individuals from Dzumac, Mont Do and Pouembout localities could thus be split into three subspecies, belonging to a potentially common species. *Pittosporum xanthanthum* is assessed as Data Deficient until taxonomic delimitation is clarified.

## Geographic Range

**Range Description:**

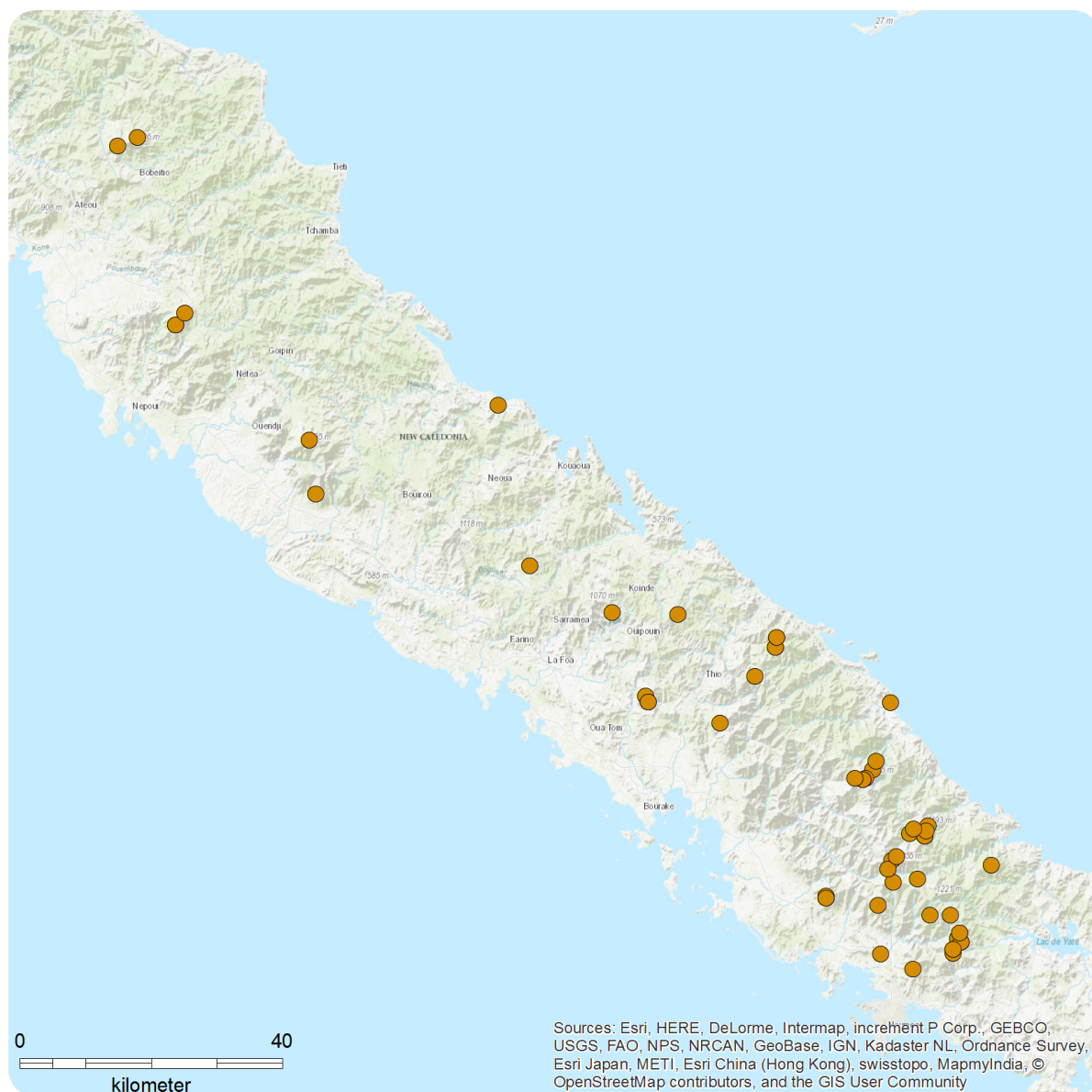
*Pittosporum xanthanthum* is an endemic small tree of New Caledonia found on Grande Terre from the Massif du Tchingou to Dzumac.

**Country Occurrence:**

**Native:** New Caledonia

# Distribution Map

*Pittosporum xanthanthum*



## Range

● Extant (resident)

## Compiled by:

IUCN SSC New Caledonia Plants RLA



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.



## Population

Population size is unknown due to a lack of data.

**Current Population Trend:** Unknown

## Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

*Pittosporum xanthanthum* is found in dense humid forest and forest edges on ultramafic substrates at an altitudinal range 500 - 1,600 m asl.

**Systems:** Terrestrial

## Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

Due to its ecology and distribution, *Pittosporum xanthanthum* could be impacted by bushfires and by damage to its habitat caused by Rusa Deer (*Rusa timorensis*) and feral pigs.

## Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

*Pittosporum xanthanthum* is not protected by legislation but remains protected due to its occurrence in numerous protected areas, namely: réserve naturelle du Mont Humboldt, réserve naturelle du Massif du Kouakoué, réserve intégrale de la Montagne des Sources, réserve naturelle du Mont Mou, réserve naturelle du Mont Do, Parc Provincial de la Rivière Bleue, réserve naturelle de la Nodéla, réserve naturelle de la forêt de Saille, réserve naturelle de la Haute Dumbéa and réserve naturelle de la Vallée de la Thy. To properly assess the extinction risk of *P. xanthanthum*, there is an urgent need to continue morphological and genetic studies and thus clarify the taxonomy between *P. dzumacense* and *P. xanthanthum*. *Pittosporum kaalense* could also be included in this study given its morphological similarities to *P. xanthanthum*.

## Credits

**Assessor(s):** Gemmill, C., Veillon, J.-M., Amice, R., Cazé, H., Dumontet, V., Fleurot, D., Garnier, D., Gâteblé, G. & Maggia, L.

**Reviewer(s):** Tanguy, V.

**Facilitators(s) and Compiler(s):** Chanfreau, S.

## Bibliography

Endemia.nc. 2016. Faune et Flore de Nouvelle-Calédonie. Available at: <http://www.endemia.nc>.

Gomez, C., Mangeas, M., Curt, T., Ibanez, T., Munzinger, J., Dumas, P., Jérémy, A., Despinoy, M. and Hély, C. 2014. Wildfire risk for main vegetation units in a biodiversity hotspot: modeling approach in New Caledonia, South Pacific. *Ecology and Evolution* 5(2): 377-390. DOI: 10.1002/ece3.1317.

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Tirel, Ch. and Veillon, J.-M. 2002. *Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie, tome 24. Pittosporaceae*. Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

## Citation

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## External Resources

For [Images and External Links to Additional Information](#), please see the Red List website.

# Appendix

## Habitats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
1. Forest -> 1.6. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland	-	Suitable	-

## Threats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.1. Fire & fire suppression -> 7.1.1. Increase in fire frequency/intensity	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
8. Invasive and other problematic species, genes & diseases -> 8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species/diseases -> 8.1.2. Named species (Sus domesticus)	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance 2. Species Stresses -> 2.3. Indirect species effects -> 2.3.7. Reduced reproductive success		
8. Invasive and other problematic species, genes & diseases -> 8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species/diseases -> 8.1.2. Named species (Rusa timorensis)	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance 2. Species Stresses -> 2.3. Indirect species effects -> 2.3.7. Reduced reproductive success		

## Conservation Actions in Place

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Occur in at least one PA: Yes
Invasive species control or prevention: No
In-Place Species Management

<b>Conservation Actions in Place</b>
Successfully reintroduced or introduced benignly: No
Subject to ex-situ conservation: No

## Research Needed

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

<b>Research Needed</b>
1. Research -> 1.1. Taxonomy

## Additional Data Fields

<b>Distribution</b>
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 172
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 6872
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Continuing decline in number of locations: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations: No
Lower elevation limit (m): 500
Upper elevation limit (m): 1600
<b>Population</b>
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations: No
Population severely fragmented: No
No. of subpopulations: 1-20
Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations: No
<b>Habitats and Ecology</b>
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Unknown
Generation Length (years): 0

## The IUCN Red List Partnership



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